

## ASSIGMENT 2

Textbook Assignment: "Special Clothing and Equipment" and "Service Rifle and Pistol Marksmanship." Pages 2-20 through 3-27.

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Learning Objective: Recognize the proper uses of special issue equipment.

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2-1. Special issue equipment does NOT include which of the following items?

1. A sleeping mat
2. A camouflage band
3. An armored vest
4. A poncho

2-2. When issued an armored vest as a protective measure, you should wear it in what manner?

1. Over your green shirt but under other outer clothing
2. Over all the clothing you are wearing
3. Either 1 or 2 above
4. Wherever it fits best

2-3. Your mountain sleeping bag keeps you warm and comfortable when you take which of the following steps after unrolling it?

1. Fluff it
2. Leave it in the waterproof case
3. Place it over an air mattress, clothes, or other padding
4. Each of the above

2-4. You are sleeping in a sleeping bag and come under enemy attack. What is the quickest way to release the slide fastener?

1. Pull the slide fastener up to the very top
2. Pull the slide fastener down to the bottom
3. Either 1 or 2 above, depending on the size of the person
4. Push in on the slide

2-5. By what means is camouflage material usually held in place on your helmet?

1. Glue
2. String
3. Elastic band
4. Tape

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Learning Objective: Specify practices in cleaning, pressing, or stowing items of standard issue clothing, and in repairing standard issue and special issue items of equipment.

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2-6. You are pressing cotton clothing with a nonsteaming electric iron. Which, if any, of the following steps is appropriate?

1. Place a damp cloth between the iron and the fabric
2. Apply the iron directly to the fabric
3. Dampen the fabric before applying the iron to it
4. None of the above

2-7. Which of the following steps should you take before stowing cotton and wool clothing?

1. Ensure they are clean
2. Brush them
3. Sun and air-dry them
4. Each of the above

2-8. When boots become wet, you can dry them in which of the following ways?

1. Leave them on while hanging your feet over an open fire
2. Take them off and place them in a sunny spot where they can dry fast
3. Take them off and hang them directly over an open fire where they can dry fast
4. Stuff paper in the toes, and place them in a warm, dry spot where they can dry slowly

2-9. After cleaning your web equipment, you notice a few small rips and tears in it. What action should you take?

1. Repair the rips and tears as quickly as possible
2. Turn the equipment in for replacement
3. Draw the rips and tears together and tie them with string

2-10. Which, if any, of the following procedures can make a slide fastener work more smoothly?

1. Coat each track with a thin coat of wax only
2. Put only lead-pencil graphite on each track
3. Apply either wax or graphite on each track
4. None of the above

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Learning Objective: Specify the correct procedures for clearing, field stripping, and firing an M16 rifle.

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2-11. Refer, to figure 3-1. On an M16 rifle, the magazine release button is in what location?

1. Right side of the weapon, top front of the trigger guard
2. Right side of the weapon, bottom front of the trigger guard
3. Left side of the weapon, top front of the trigger guard
4. Left side of the weapon, bottom front of the trigger guard

2-12. To remove the magazine from an M16 rifle, you must take which of the following actions?

1. Turn the selector lever to SAFE
2. Pull out the magazine release button
3. Push in the magazine release button
4. Pull out the magazine

2-13. To lock the bolt open on an M16 rifle, you must take which of the following actions?

1. Pull out the charging handle latch with the right hand when the bolt is fully rearward and allow it to lock the bolt open
2. Depress the charging handle with the left hand when the bolt is fully rearward, then allow it to lock the bolt
3. Pull out the catch when the bolt is fully rearward with the thumb and forefinger of the left hand until it locks the bolt
4. Press the bottom of the bolt catch with the thumb or forefinger of the left hand when the bolt is fully rearward until it engages the bolt catch, then return the charging handle to the forward position

2-14. To prevent damage to the automatic sear during assembly/disassembly, you must place the selector of an M16 rifle in what position?

1. SAFE
2. FIRING
3. AUTO
4. SEMI

2-15. Without supervision, the individual Seabee is authorized to disassemble an M16 rifle to what level?

1. Detailed stripping
2. Modified detailed stripping
3. Field stripping
4. Modified field stripping

2-16. Refer to figure 3-10. On an M16 rifle, the takedown pin is in what location?

1. Behind the pistol grip, on the right side of the weapon
2. In front of the pistol grip, on the right side of the weapon
3. Behind the piston grip, on the left side of the weapon
4. In front of the pistol grip, on the left side of the weapon

2-17. Without supervision, individual Seabees should NOT remove which of the following pieces when field stripping an M16 rifle?

1. Takedown pin only
2. Receiver pivot pin only
3. Takedown pin and receiver pivot pin
4. Extractor spring

2-18. In assembling an M16 rifle, the individual Seabee, NOT under supervision, should first take which of the following steps?

1. Insert the assembly spring into the lower receiver extension
2. Assemble the bolt carrier group
3. Replace the handguards
4. Make a functional check of the rifle

2-19. A complete functional check of an M16 service rifle consists of operating the rifle while the selector is in which of the following position(s)?

1. SAFE
2. SEMI
3. AUTO
4. Each of the above

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Learning Objective: Point out the correct and safe procedures for preparing ammunition for loading and firing the M16A1 and M16A2 rifles.

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2-20. The magazine of an M16 rifle has a capacity for a maximum of how many cartridges?

1. 30
2. 25
3. 20
4. 15

2-21. What occurs when you overload the magazine used in an M16 rifle?

1. A runaway rifle
2. Various malfunctions
3. The lips of the magazine become deformed
4. Both 2 and 3 above

2-22. When you load an M16 rifle, the hammer should be in what position?

1. In its normal position, not cocked, with the selector lever on SEMI
2. Cocked, with the selector lever on SAFE
3. In its normal position, not cocked, with the selector lever on SAFE
4. Cocked, with the selector lever on AUTO

2-23. To ensure positive retention of the magazine in an M16 rifle, you should take which of the following steps?

1. Rap the magazine sharply with the heel of your hand
2. Hold in the magazine release button while inserting the magazine
3. Hit the magazine with another empty magazine
4. Hit the magazine against a tree or on the ground

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Learning Objective: Specify the correct procedures for clearing an M16 rifle of stoppages and the immediate action taken.

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2-24. In relationship to firing a weapon, such as an M16 rifle, what is a stoppage?

1. All rounds in the magazine have been expended
2. Half of the rounds in the magazine have been expended
3. Unintentional interruption in the cycle of functioning operation
4. Firer has temporarily suspended firing

2-25. Which, if any, of the following actions completes the first step of immediate action?

1. Strike the forward assist assembly, tap upward on the bottom of the magazine, and pull the charging handle fully to the rear
2. Push the charging handle forward, remove the magazine, and insert a new magazine
3. Remove the round in the chamber, tap the weapon on the ground slightly, and insert a new magazine
4. None of the above

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Learning Objective: Point out sight adjustments and positions to an M16 rifle.

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2-26. The sights of an M16 rifle are adjustable for windage and elevation in which of the following ways?

1. Front sight, windage; rear sight, elevation
2. Front and rear sight; windage and elevation
3. Front sight, elevation; rear sight, windage

2-27. When you are shooting at an enemy located approximately 200 yards from your position, what aperture of the rear sight of an M16 rifle should be used ?

1. L
2. O
3. Marked
4. Unmarked

2-28. Should the strike of the bullet be high on the target, you should adjust the front sight post of an M16 rifle in what manner?

1. Rotate it clockwise
2. Rotate it counterclockwise
3. Lower the front sight post one click
4. Raise the front sight post one click

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Learning Objective: Describe the types and uses of M16 ammunition.

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2-29. The 5.56-mm ammunition is issued as a complete round or cartridge that consists of which of the following parts?

1. Projectile
2. Propellant
3. Primer
4. All of the above

2-30. Tracers can be identified by what color of tip?

1. Orange only
2. Red only
3. Orange or red
4. Violet

2-31. The use of 100 percent tracers could cause an M16 rifle to have what problem(s)?

1. To overheat excessively
2. To have deposits of their bullet-jacket material form in the bore and rifling grooves
3. To become a potential safety hazard
4. Both 2 and 3 above

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Learning Objective: Define a misfire and specify the procedures to be used in the care and cleaning of an M16 rifle and its ammunition.

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2-32. In regard to cleaning an M16 rifle, what parts must receive special attention?

1. The bolt carrier group and the upper and lower receiver groups only
2. The barrel bore and chamber, bolt carrier group, and the ammunition magazines only
3. The upper and lower receiver groups and the bolt carrier group only
4. The barrel bore and chamber, bolt carrier group, upper and lower receiver groups and the ammunition magazines

2-33. When cleaning the ammunition magazine of an M16 rifle, you should take which of the following actions?

1. Disassemble it to include the spring from the follower
2. Oil all the parts
3. Oil the spring only

2-34. For what reason, if any, should you keep ammunition magazines dry at all times?

1. To prevent the magazines from corroding
2. To prevent the ammunition in them from corroding
3. Both 1 and 2 above
4. None, both the magazine and the ammunition are corrosion-proof

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Learning Objective: Specify procedures in cleaning, field stripping, functioning, loading, firing, and unloading the .45-caliber service pistol.

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2-35. The .45-caliber service pistol is a recoil-operated, magazine-fed

1. single-shot hand weapon
2. fully automatic hand weapon
3. semiautomatic hand weapon

2-36. The .45-caliber service pistol has a maximum effective range of how many yards?

1. 25
2. 50
3. 75
4. 100

2-37. Refer to figure 3-37. What parts should you remove (a) first and (b) last when you are field stripping the .45-caliber service pistol?

1. (a) Magazine assembly  
(b) barrel
2. (a) Magazine assembly  
(b) slide group
3. (a) Magazine assembly  
(b) barrel bushing

2-38. When replacing the recoil spring guide, you must ensure which of the following actions is taken?

1. That the concave out on the recoil spring collar is properly seated in the barrel
2. That the barrel bushing has not been put on the muzzle end of the barrel
3. That the barrel is ready to be attached in the next step
4. That the receiver group has already been placed in the pistol

2-39. When assembling the receiver group to the slide group, you must have the safety lock in what position?

1. SEMI
2. FULL
3. FIRE
4. SAFE

2-40. You are assembling a .45-caliber service pistol. If the holes do NOT align when trying to insert the slide-stop pin, you should take what action?

1. Move the receiver group until they are aligned
2. Move the muzzle end of the barrel in whatever direction required to align them
3. Remove the recoil spring plug and start over
4. Remove the magazine and start over

2-41. What is the sequence of operation for a .45-caliber service pistol?

1. Loading, feeding, chambering, locking, and firing only
2. Loading, feeding, chambering, locking, firing, unlocking, extracting, ejecting, and cocking
3. Feeding, chambering, locking, and firing
4. Feeding, chambering, locking, firing, unlocking, extracting, ejecting, and cocking

2-42. To fire successive shots with a .45-caliber service pistol, you must take what action?

1. Release the trigger and squeeze it each time a shot is desired
2. Have the safety lock on SEMI
3. Have the safety lock on SAFE
4. Squeeze the trigger and hold it

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Learning Objective: Describe practices in the care and cleaning of a .45-caliber service pistol.

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2-43. Preventive maintenance in the care and cleaning of a .45-caliber service pistol should be accomplished at what intervals?

1. Monthly
2. Bimonthly
3. Weekly
4. Daily

2-44. After firing a .45-caliber service pistol, you should clean it as soon as possible that day, and normally how many days afterwards?

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 10

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Learning Objective: Describe the types and uses of .45-caliber ammunition.

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2-45. For what purpose is the cartridge, caliber .45, M1921 used?

1. Training of personnel
2. Observation of fire
3. Simulated fire
4. Causing personnel casualties

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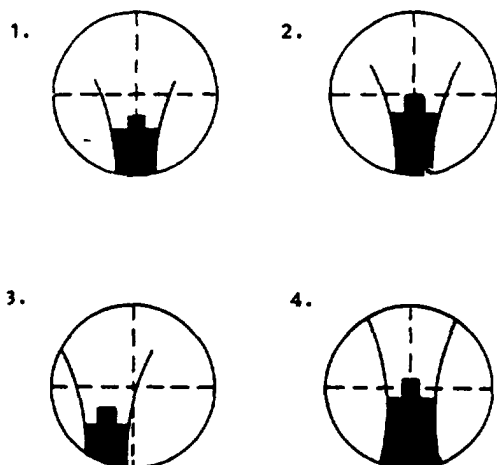
Learning Objective: Identify principles and techniques of rifle marksmanship, including sighting and aiming, shooting positions, trigger control, and estimating wind speed.

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2-46. The distance between the rear sight and the shooter's aiming eye is known as the

1. aiming distance
2. peep distance
3. eye relief
4. peep relief

2-47. Which of the following pictures depicts proper sight alignment?



2-48. The location at which the rifle must be held to ensure that the eye relief does not vary for any given firing position is known by which of the following terms?

1. Spot weld
2. Anchor
3. Both 1 and 2 above
4. Exact position

2-49. As the eye relief changes, the apparent size of the front sight

1. changes
2. diminishes
3. increases
4. remains the same

2-50. The front sight should be kept square, blackened, and level because

1. the eye should focus on it only
2. the eye should focus on it and the target
3. it should be easy to remove and replace
4. it should not become a source of distraction

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 2-51 THROUGH 2-53, SELECT THE SIGHT PICTURE IN COLUMN B THAT BEST SHOWS THE BULLET IMPACT POINT DESCRIBED IN COLUMN A. NOT ALL RESPONSES ARE USED.

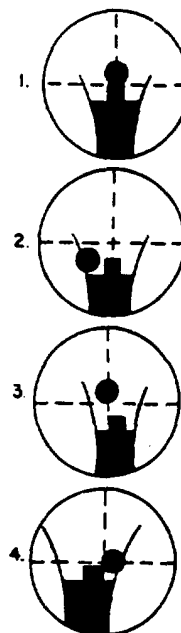
A. IMPACT POINTS

B. SIGHT PICTURES

2-51. Bullet will be wide at 9 o'clock

2-52. Bullet will strike the bull's eye

2-53. Bullet will be wide and high at 2 o'clock



2-54. To help eliminate glare, you should blacken what part(s) of the rifle?

1. Both front and rear sights
2. Top of the barrel
3. Base of the receiver
4. All of the above

2-55. After getting into the proper position for rifle firing, you obtain proper sighting in what manner?

1. By moving the rifle so the target lines up with the sights
2. By changing to a target that aligns itself with the sights
3. By moving your body so the target lines up with the sights

- 2-56. What is the most important single factor in marksmanship?
1. Aligning the sights
  2. Controlling the trigger
  3. Assuming the firing positions correctly
  4. Selecting the right ammunition

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Learning Objective: Identify principles and techniques of marksmanship, including sighting and aiming, shooting, trigger control, and estimating wind speed.

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- 2-57. Of the following actions, which one helps you in controlling the trigger of the rifle?
1. Gripping the stock of the rifle firmly and naturally with the trigger hand
  2. After the sights are lined up, pulling the trigger evenly, gradually, and straight to the rear until the weapon fires
  3. Not touching the receiver with your trigger finger
  4. Each of the above
- 2-58. In firing a rifle, when, if ever, do you continue to maintain pressure on the rifle trigger but interrupt your trigger squeeze?
1. When you lose control of your breathing
  2. When the rifle becomes too heavy because of fatigue
  3. When your rifle sights drift off the target
  4. Never
- 2-59. An inexperienced shooter tends to "snap shoot" when firing from what position?
1. Sitting
  2. Kneeling
  3. Prone
  4. Standing

- 2-60. In regard to breathing correctly, you should take which of the following actions at the moment you fire?

1. Inhaling
2. Exhaling
3. Holding your breath

- 2-61. To develop good shooting habits, you must notice where your sights are aimed at the instant of firing, then immediately call out where the bullet will strike. This is known as

1. sight concentration
2. calling your shot
3. target-sight coordination
4. target concentration

- 2-62. In which of the following ways does the wind affect shooting?

1. It causes dust that makes seeing difficult and blows the bullet off course
2. It makes your eyes water which causes sighting difficulties and makes the target sway
3. It buffets the shooter and blows the bullet off course
4. It buffets the shooter and decreases the range of the bullet

- 2-63. What should you do about the affect of wind on the bullet in flight?

1. Apply windage to the rifle sights
2. Raise or lower the elevation of the rifle sights
3. Assume that when the wind speed is less than 10 mph, it will not affect the bullet

- 2-64. When firing in a moderate wind, you should assume what firing position?

1. Sitting
2. Kneeling
3. Prone
4. Standing



2-65. Refer to figure 3-51. To compute wind velocity by using the range flag, you should estimate the angle in degrees between the range flag and

1. the range flagpole and divide by 12
2. the range flagpole and divide by 4
3. a horizontal line and divide by 3
4. range flagpole and divide by the length of the flag in inches

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Learning Objective: Identify principles and techniques of pistol marksmanship, including sighting and aiming, shooting positions, and trigger control.

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2-66. What are the basic marksmanship principles of good pistol shooting?

1. Loading, aiming, and firing
2. Aiming, position, and firing
3. Aiming, position, and trigger squeeze
4. Loading, aiming, and trigger squeeze

2-67. As the pistol is fired, the last object your eye should focus on is the

1. target
2. rear sight
3. front sight
4. pistol receiver

2-68. Which of the following pictures depicts the correct pistol sight picture?

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 

2-69. When in the standing position using the one-hand grip, you should place your feet about shoulder width apart and face how many degrees to the left of the target?

1. 90°
2. 50°
3. 45°
4. 30°

2-70. When holding the pistol using the one-hand grip, you place your right thumb along the left side of the pistol for what reason?

1. To steady the pistol
2. To equalize pressure from the right side by the palm and forefinger
3. Both 1 and 2 above
4. To move the safety lever easily

2-71. Gripping the pistol too tightly tends to cause the bullet to strike

1. high
2. low
3. to the left
4. to the right

2-72. You should lock your wrist and elbow as you fire the pistol for which of the following reasons?

1. To help absorb the pistol recoil
2. To prevent the recoil from being absorbed through the arm to the shoulder
3. To prevent excessive up-and-down movement of the pistol
4. To prevent excessive side-to-side movement of the pistol

2-73. When using the two-hand grip, your left palm supports the pistol butt and the left thumb is straight along the left side of the pistol grip with the right thumb locked over the top of the left thumb. You should bring the pistol onto the center of the target by using what body movement(s)?

1. By shifting your feet
2. By shifting your shoulders
3. By shifting your arms
4. Each of the above

2-74. In pistol marksmanship, jerking is caused by

1. gripping the pistol too tightly
2. gripping the pistol too loosely
3. attempting to fire the pistol at the precise time the sights are aligned with the target
4. anticipating the recoil from firing

2-75. In squeezing the trigger of a pistol, you should take which of the following actions?

1. Take up trigger slack before beginning the squeeze
2. Uniformly increase trigger pressure straight to the rear
3. Correctly call your shot
4. Each of the above